

PHOTO RELEASE



DSHS Staff: _____

Date: _____

I, (PRINT NAME) _____ ,
hereby authorize and consent to the use of my visual image (photograph or video tape) by the Washington
State Department of Social & Health Services for –

☐ appropriate general purposes ☐ the specific use of _____

I give this consent with no claim for payment.

SIGNATURE _____ Phone # _____
(In case we need to contact you.)

**IF SUBJECT IS A
MINOR CHILD,
COMPLETE THE
FOLLOWING**

GUARDIAN (PRINT NAME) _____

SIGNATURE _____

Phone # _____ (In case we need to contact you.)

Revised 10/97

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Glossary

Acronym is a word formed from the initial letters of a name (e.g., DSHS)

Chunking means to organize textual information into similar groupings or categories.

Creative Strategy is a list of questions to help the user determine the purpose, message and audience for their Internet communications.

DSHS home page is the first page of the agency Web site found at the primary URL (<http://www.wa.gov/dshs>). Home pages are often used as a Table of Contents for the site.

Directory/folder is a listing of individual files on a computer (PC uses the word directory, Macintosh uses the word folder).

DIS Internet server is a computer(s), located at the Washington State Department of Information Services, that is set up to exchange information with other computer(s) over the Internet using one or more standard protocols (e.g., HTTP, FTP, gopher).

GIF means Graphics Interchange Format. A platform independent file format used to distribute graphics on the Internet.

HTML is the formatting language of the World Wide Web. A set of symbols and codes that turns text, pictures and other items into finished Web pages.

HTML 2.0 or 3.2 are versions of HTML coding standards. HTML 2.0 is the current standard and HTML 3.2 is the emerging standard adding more coding tags for Web page production.

Hexadecimal is a base 16 six-digit code used to represent RGB values. Each hexadecimal code represents a specific color in HTML coding. For example, #FF9900 is the code for orange.

Hypertext is the basic linking system used on the WWW. One word, phrase or picture (usually highlighted in blue) can connect to another item on the same page, to a place within the same Web site or to another Web site altogether.

Interlaced graphics is the process used to display a graphic on a Web page by using three or more passes to display increasing amounts of information. The first pass will display a low-resolution version, then a better version and finally the high resolution version.

Internet is a global collection of computers connected by phone lines, satellite and specialized cables. It includes everything from the personal computers in the office and home to military mainframes.

Internet browsers are programs/applications that allow viewers to receive the World Wide Web pages.

Internet Subsite Review is a written analysis of a DSHS subsite by Publications Management to determine whether agency Internet Publishing Standards have been followed.

Intranet is an open TCP/IP network running Internet enabled applications on an organization's LAN and WAN infrastructure behind its firewalls.

JPEG means Joint Photographic Experts Group. A graphic file format for compressing large, color image files. JPEG reduces the size of graphic files down to 1/20th of their original size.

Links are hypertext references embedded in documents that, when clicked, connect the user to other documents or sites.

Online are actions performed when connected to another computer.

Operating systems (sometimes called the "OS") is the master control software that runs the computer.

Publishing Standards are the writing, graphic and production requirements created for DSHS programs to use for subsite page development.

RGB is an acronym which stands for red, green and blue. All color monitors use red, green and blue input signals to create colors on the screen. RGB values are used to create colors for Web graphics.